



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

24. — *The American Biographical Dictionary: comprising an Account of the Lives, Characters, and Writings of the most Eminent Persons deceased in North America, from its first Settlement.* By WILLIAM ALLEN, D. D., late President of Bowdoin College. Third Edition. Boston: John P. Jewett & Co. 1857. 8vo. pp. 905.

PROBABLY no other country has been so fruitful as ours in "eminent persons." Dr. Allen gives us under this category no less than six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five. Of these very many doubtless went down to their graves with hardly a thought that their names would live after them. But we are thankful for the preservation of the brief life-record of even our "village Hampdens," and care not how heavy a burden Fame can be made to bear; while in this Dictionary we miss none who were fairly entitled to a place in its pages. Dr. Allen's painstaking fidelity cannot be praised to excess. The proportions of his work, too, are admirably preserved. His articles are never either redundantly long or unrighteously brief. As to the greatest names, they satisfy without wearying the reader; of less conspicuous personages they narrate all that we need to know. The only exception to be made to a work otherwise excellent is, that the author assumes as his stand-point, not that of the average public for which he writes, but that of his own peculiar opinions, predilections, and prejudices, and that he often insinuates argument — sometimes the *argumentum ad invidiam* — where he should confine himself to the statement of facts. In fine, the breadth and catholicism of his sympathy and appreciation seem to be in inverse proportion to the extent and fulness of his knowledge.

25. — *Sermons, by REV. EPHRAIM PEABODY, D. D., Minister of King's Chapel. With a Memoir.* Boston: Crosby, Nichols, & Co. 1857. 12mo. pp. xliv. and 388.

THERE are many symmetrically, but feebly developed characters, which it is almost impossible to portray from the entire lack of salient points. Dr. Peabody was one of the few men whose mental and moral natures elude description from their symmetrical, yet full and strong development. Had he manifested his share of the usual faults and weaknesses of humanity, the noble and beautiful traits thrown out into bold relief by the contrast would have won for him, not indeed a more tender and loving regard from those who knew him, but a larger measure of that complex and questionable tribute of the public which bears

the name of "popularity." That which seemed in him to give its hue and tone to every aspect and utterance, was unreserved consecration of heart and life to the Divine service. This kept his spirit as calm as it was fervent, infused a reverence too profound to tolerate display or rhetorical artifice, kept his sweet poetic fancy "fast by the oracles of God," and subordinated all ambition to the one purpose of filling his life with duty and his sphere with usefulness. But how much of intellect in its vigor, brilliancy, and various culture can be embodied in daily duty; how largely the capacity of usefulness can be enhanced by all that is rich, graceful, and beautiful, in the finest endowments and attainments of mind and heart, can have been witnessed in few as it was seen in him. The Memoir prefixed to this volume does such justice as words can to a character which has left on the memory of his friends a more vivid picture than can be reproduced in writing. His Sermons impress us as a photograph might. As we read them we seem to hear him utter them. Simple and transparent in style, weighty in thought, tender, earnest and solemn in their mode of address and appeal, intent perpetually on themes of immortal interest, leaning with humble faith on the authority of Scripture, and deriving their sanctions from the retribution it reveals,—with not a word that can have had a lower aim than moral conviction, yet with hardly a word that could be changed for the better,—with no purpose of ornament, yet with every sentence moulded by a keen sense of euphony, and revealing the wealth of beauty in the author's mind,—they constitute an invaluable memorial of him to those who knew him intimately, and are admirably adapted to prolong and renew the impression—unique and profound—which was always made by his living voice.

26. — *Biblical Commentary on the New Testament.* By Dr. HERMANN OLSHAUSEN, Professor of Theology in the University of Erlangen. Translated from the German for Clark's Foreign and Theological Library. First American Edition. Revised, after the Fourth German Edition, by A. C. KENDRICK, D. D., Professor of Greek in the University of Rochester. To which is prefixed OLSHAUSEN'S *Proof of the Genuineness of the Writings of the New Testament.* Translated by DAVID FOSDICK, Jr. Vols. I.—III. New York: Sheldon, Blakeman, & Co. 1856–57. 8vo. pp. 621, 624, 615.

WE have long made familiar use of Olshausen's Commentary, especially on the Pauline Epistles, and in some respects we regard it as